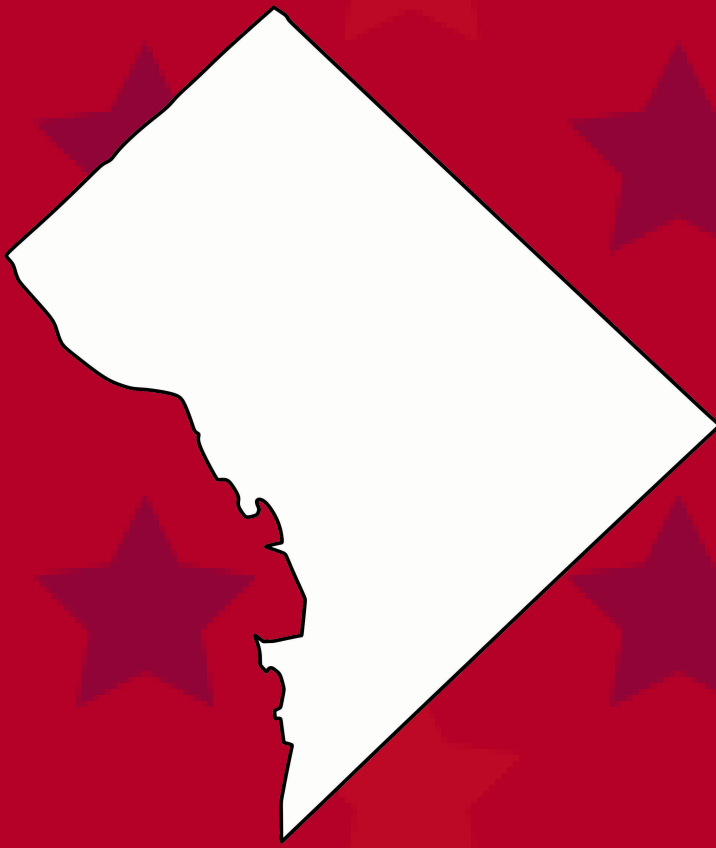




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THE NAVAL HISTORY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.



SHIPS



The Future USS Columbia (SSBN 826)

The first ship of the new fleet ballistic missile submarines (SSBN), formerly known as the Ohio-class replacement, will be named USS Columbia (SSBN 826) in honor of the District of Columbia. Ballistic missile submarines are critical, stabilizing, and efficient elements of the U.S. nuclear deterrence and assurance policy, carrying the majority of deployed U.S. nuclear warheads. Columbia-class SSBNs will incorporate advanced technology and provide the strongest defense of the nation's nuclear triad.

Pictured here is an artist's rendering of the future Columbia-class ballistic missile submarine. Construction of USS Columbia (SSBN 826) will begin in 2021, with delivery to the fleet set for 2028, and a first patrol planned for 2031.

PEOPLE



John Philip Sousa United States Navy Bandmaster

Born in Washington, D.C., in 1854, John Philip Sousa served as a Navy bandmaster from 1917 to 1919. Known most often for his work as head of the United States Marine Band in the late 19th century and his own band in the early 20th century, Sousa was brought back into naval service during World War I at the record age of 62. He was commissioned a lieutenant commander in the United States Naval Reserve and led the Navy Band at Great Lakes Naval Station outside of Chicago, Ill. This marked the first time any Navy musician became a commissioned officer. Among his best-known marches are "The Stars and Stripes Forever" (National March of the United States of America) and "Semper Fidelis" (official march of the United States Marine Corps).



John W. Warner Secretary of the Navy

Born in Washington, D.C., in 1927, John William Warner served as Secretary of the Navy from 1972 to 1974, and was a five-term U.S. Senator from Virginia from 1979 to 2009. Warner enlisted in the United States Navy during World War II in January 1945, shortly before his 18th birthday. He served until the following year, leaving as a petty officer third class. After the outbreak of the Korean War, Warner joined the United States Marine Corps in October 1950, and served in Korea as a ground aircraft maintenance officer with the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing. Warner's service continued in the Marine Corps Reserves, and he eventually attained the rank of captain.

PLACES



National Museum of the United States Navy

Located on the Washington Navy Yard, the National Museum of the United States Navy (NMUSN) was established in 1961. The museum collects and displays historic naval artifacts and artwork, which trace the history of the United States Navy from the Revolutionary War to present day. With a collection that dates back to the 1800s, exhibits commemorate the Navy's heroes and battles, and celebrate contributions to exploration, navigation, and humanitarian service.



Washington Navy Yard

Located in Southeast D.C., the Washington Navy Yard is the U.S. Navy's oldest shore establishment. The base was officially established Oct. 2, 1799. It evolved from a shipbuilding center in the 1800s, to an ordnance plant until the mid-1960s, and now serves as the ceremonial and administrative center for the Navy. USS Constitution even came to the yard in 1812 to refit and prepare for combat action. Today the yard is home to the Chief of Naval Operations and numerous naval commands.



United States Naval Observatory

Located in Northwest Washington, D.C., the United States Naval Observatory (USNO) opened in 1844. It operates to strengthen national security and critical infrastructure by serving as the authoritative source for the positions and motion of celestial bodies, motions of the Earth, and precise time—the official time source for the DoD. The official residence of the U.S. vice president is also located on the grounds of the USNO.



United States Navy Memorial

The U.S. Navy Memorial, located on Pennsylvania Avenue between the White House and the Capitol, celebrates the rich heritage of the United States Navy. The memorial was dedicated on Oct. 13, 1987, the Navy's 212th birthday. It is a place where visitors can pay tribute to the men and women of the sea services and learn more about the heritage of the United States Navy through interactive displays, priceless artifacts, oral histories, and creative visuals.



Farragut Square

Farragut Square is located north of the White House along Connecticut Avenue and pays tribute to the United States Navy's first full admiral, David Farragut. His service began at age nine as a midshipman in the United States Navy. In 1864, President Lincoln promoted this Civil War hero to the rank of vice admiral. In 1866, Farragut was promoted to full admiral. He was honored with a statue made from bronze salvaged from the propeller of Farragut's Civil War flagship, USS Hartford.